



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/520,548

01/06/2005

Masanori Itoh

OKUDP0105US

3263

43076

7590

03/03/2010

MARK D. SARALINO (GENERAL)
RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP
1621 EUCLID AVENUE, NINETEENTH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH 44115-2191

EXAMINER

CHOWDHURY, NIGAR

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2621

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

03/03/2010

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/520,548	Applicant(s) ITOH, MASANORI	
	Examiner NIGAR CHOWDHURY	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 and 12-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 and 12-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 06 January 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 11-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-7, 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 7,251,413 by Dow et al. in view of US 6,898,160 by Sawabe et al.
2. Regarding **claim 1**, Dow et al. discloses a data processor comprising:
 - a receiving section for receiving video data and audio data (fig. 1 (102), col. 5 lines 32-49);
 - a compressing section for generating encoded data, complying with the MPEG-2 system standard, by encoding the video data and the audio data received (fig. 1 (102), col. 5 lines 32-60);
 - an auxiliary information generating section for generating auxiliary information, which includes reference information to make reference to the encoded data (fig. 1, col. 5 lines 32-60, col. 17 lines 11-65);

Art Unit: 2621

- a writing section for writing the encoded data and the auxiliary information on a storage medium as a data file complying with the MPEG-2 system standard and an auxiliary information file, respectively, wherein the encoded data is decodable by either the auxiliary information file or the MPEG-2 system standard (fig. 1, col. 5 lines 50-col. 6 lines 3).

Dow et al. fails to disclose attribute information that uses a video object unit (VOBU) of the encoded data as a sample unit and that describes an attribute of the sample unit.

Sawabe et al. discloses attribute information that uses a video object unit (VOBU) of the encoded data as a sample unit and that describes an attribute of the sample unit (col. 11 lines 41-46, col. 28 lines 11-col. 29 lines 61).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Dow et al.'s system to include attribute information, as taught by Sawabe et al., to provide additional information about an audio and video to the viewer which will make easier for a viewer during watching.

3. Regarding **claim 2**, Dow et al. discloses the data processor wherein the reference information represents the file name and storage location of the data file stored on the storage medium (fig. 1, 4, col. 7 lines 31-63, col. 11 lines 24-41).

Art Unit: 2621

4. Regarding **claim 3**, Sawabe et al. discloses the data processor wherein the compressing section generates the encoded data as a plurality of sets, and wherein the auxiliary information generating section generates the reference information that makes reference to each set of encoded data (fig. 1, col. 12 lines 52-col. 13 lines 25).

5. Regarding **claim 4**, Sawabe et al. the data processor wherein the compressing section generates the encoded data as a plurality of sets (fig. 1, paragraph 0010, 0013, 0040, 0043, 0046), and wherein the auxiliary information generating section generates stream data as a single stream by arranging the plurality of sets of encoded data as a series (paragraph 0051, 0058, 0084-0085, 0113), and also generates auxiliary information that further describes location information specifying the storage location of the encoded data if the data size of the encoded data is not constant every time the data is read (fig. 1, col. 12 lines 52-col. 13 lines 25).

6. Regarding **claim 5**, Dow et al. disclose the data processor wherein the compressing section generates the encoded data as either an MPEG-2 program stream or an MPEG-2 transport stream ((fig. 1 (102), col. 5 lines 32-60)).

7. Regarding **claim 6**, Sawabe et al. discloses the data processor wherein the auxiliary information generating section describes an audio frame of encoded audio data, representing the audio data of the encoded data, as another sample unit in the attribute information (fig. 6, col. 20 lines 54-col. 21 lines 22).

Art Unit: 2621

8. Regarding **claim 7**, Sawabe et al. discloses the data processor wherein the compressing section generates first, second and third data files, the second data file including frame data that is needed to decode the encoded data of the first and third data files continuously with no time gap left (fig. 2, col. 15 lines 1-col. 16 lines 9).

9. Regarding **claim 12**, Dow et al. discloses a data processor for processing stream data, the stream data comprising:

- encoded data included in a data file complying with the MPEG-2 system standard; and auxiliary information included in an auxiliary information file (fig. 1 (102), col. 5 lines 32-49),
- wherein the encoded data is obtained by encoding video data and audio data in accordance with the MPEG-2 system standard, and is decodable by either the auxiliary information or the MPEG-2 system standard (fig. 1 (102), col. 5 lines 32-60), and
- wherein the auxiliary information includes: reference information to make reference to the encoded data; (fig. 1, col. 5 lines 32-60, col. 17 lines 11-65),

Dow et al. fails to disclose attribute information that uses a video object unit (VOBU) of the encoded data as a sample unit and that describes an attribute of the sample unit and

- the data processor comprising:

Art Unit: 2621

- a reading section for reading the auxiliary information file from the stream data and also reading the data file in response to a control signal;
- a reading control section for generating, as the control signal, a signal instructing that the data file be read in accordance with the reference information defined by the auxiliary information of the auxiliary information file;
- a decoding section, which receives the encoded data from the data file read and the auxiliary information and which decodes the encoded data into the video data and the audio data in accordance with the attribute information included in the auxiliary information;
- an output section for outputting the video and audio data decoded.

Sawabe et al. disclose attribute information that uses a video object unit (VOBU) of the encoded data as a sample unit and that describes an attribute of the sample unit (col. 11 lines 41-46, col. 28 lines 11-col. 29 lines 61) and

- the data processor comprising:
- a reading section for reading the auxiliary information file from the stream data and also reading the data file in response to a control signal (fig. 10, col. 32 lines 64-col. 33 lines 49);
- a reading control section for generating, as the control signal, a signal instructing that the data file be read in accordance with the reference

Art Unit: 2621

information defined by the auxiliary information of the auxiliary information file (fig. 10, col. 32 lines 64-col. 33 lines 49);

- a decoding section, which receives the encoded data from the data file read and the auxiliary information and which decodes the encoded data into the video data and the audio data in accordance with the attribute information included in the auxiliary information (fig. 10, col. 32 lines 64-col. 33 lines 49);
- an output section for outputting the video and audio data decoded (fig. 10, col. 32 lines 64-col. 33 lines 49).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Dow et al.'s system to include attribute information and data processor, as taught by Sawabe et al., to process additional information about an audio and video to the viewer which will make easier for a viewer to watching.

10. **Claims 13-14** are rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above

11. **Claims 15-16** are rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 12 above

12. **Claim 17** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above

Art Unit: 2621

13. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 7,251,413 by Dow et al. in view of US 6,898,160 by Sawabe et al.

14. Regarding **claim 8**, Dow et al. discloses the data processor wherein the auxiliary information generating section generates an auxiliary information file but fails to disclose auxiliary information that is described in the MP4 format.

It is noted that the use of MP4 is old and well-known in the recording art. Therefore, official notice is taken. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a well-known MP4 to compress the video and audio data for having more space in the storage medium.

15. Regarding **claim 9**, Dow et al. discloses the data processor wherein the auxiliary information generating section generates an auxiliary information file but fails to disclose auxiliary information file that is described in the QuickTime format.

It is noted that the use of QuickTime format is old and well-known in the recording art. Therefore, official notice is taken. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a well-known QuickTime format which maintain tracks in a hierarchal data structure consisting of objects called atoms. An atom can be a parent to other atoms or it can contain media or edit data, but it cannot do both. QuickTime format is particularly suited for editing, as it is capable of importing and editing in place (without data copying)

Conclusion

Art Unit: 2621

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NIGAR CHOWDHURY whose telephone number is (571)272-8890. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NC
02/26/2010

/JAMIE JO ATALA/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621